

~~1836~~ ? Feb 24 → Mar 6, 1836

The Battle of the Alamo was fought
largely during the months (?)
that Halley's comet was passing
around the sun.

180 Texans
Crockett, Bowie, Travis

Mar 2, 1836

Mexican state of Texas declared
itself independent republic 3/2/1836

Mar. 6, 1836 - Mexicans captured Alamo

Apr 21, 1836 - Texas won its independence
at battle of San Jacinto

Early Feb 1836

Travis, Bowie and Crockett
had come to San Antonio to join
the struggle for independence

Bowie, fleeing his own checkered
past, had arrived in Texas from
Louisiana in late 1820s. He spoke
fluent Spanish. His wife died of Cholera
in 1834

Feb 3, 1836

Santa Anna & Mexicans
reached San Antonio

We ordered the fleuro bombarded
by Cannon. Inside, the
fewer than 200 Texans great
anxious.

Gen. Santa Anna raised
the blood-red flag signifying
that no quarter would be given

Mar 27, 1836 (Palm Sunday)

Go ahead
TX

and held for a week

Captured Texans including

Col. FANNIN, expected to be spared

but were led out of the presidio
in three groups on March 27, 1836,

and shot. A total of 342 Texans

were killed (almost twice the
number slain in the Alamo) (3 weeks earlier)

FRANCISCO ALVÉZ, traveling
companion of a Mexican officer, pleaded

Mexican troops were taken
to Santa Anna

for and served the lives of a number
of Texans at Galveston. A statue of her
is to be unveiled in County Court
next to the grounds (on March 30, 2004)
At that time, Mexican law treated guerrillas
as pirates of war subject to execution.
Even today (2004) those are descendants of the
major nation that say it should be called
the United States, united? The United
States (as found in history books).

Early
1836

David G. Burnet was President
of Republic of Texas

Sam Houston was General
until after the war.

1836

David G. Burnet (1788-1870)
was first president of the
Republic of Texas.

April 21, 1836

Sat. June 21

18 min battl

Carried 630 Mexican lives

730 taken persons

Texians lost 9 men

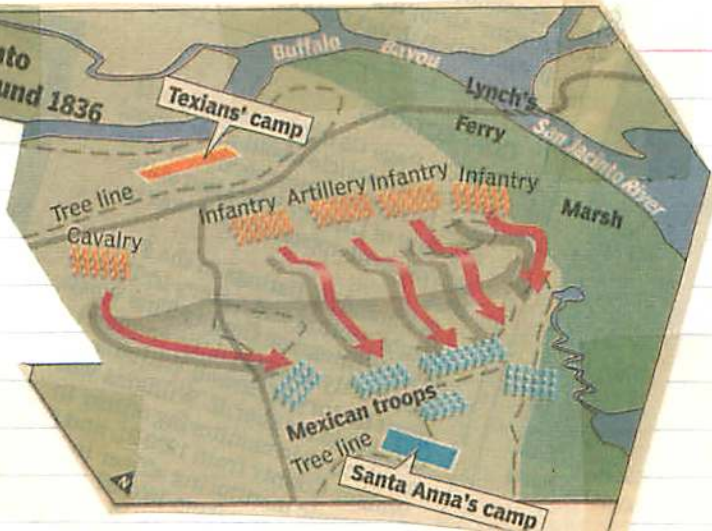
Santa Anna was captured the
Next day Apr, 22

Houston negotiated with him all afternoon.
He saved his skin by agreeing to sign
a treaty guaranteeing Texas independence

from Mexico. Within 2 yrs. Santa Anna was back
in Mexico. He would manage to get
elected to the Presidency 3 more times

1836;
APR
21

San Jacinto battleground 1836



1836

Moving Coil Galvanometer
first invented in 1836
by English electrician William
Sturgeon (1783-1850)

APRIL 21, 1836

Battle of San Jacinto

The revolution wasn't going very well for the Texans. They had suffered heavy losses at the Alamo & Goliad. Retreating eastward as the Mexican Army drove for coastal ports. The Texans enjoyed a numerical advantage at dawn of April 1. About 9 AM Mexican reinforcements arrived giving Santa Anna about 1,200 troops to Houston's 910. In about noon afternoon Houston gave the order to attack. By the time

Santa Anna had ordered his troops to stand down
warning that the Texans were outnumbered by
the additional troops. The Texans sought to avoid
shooting the other army. Victory was obtained
in 18 min. The Texans lost 9 men; the Mexican
about 630. Santa Anna threatened to kill
those who had not been captured. He even
men attempting to help and killed "El Presidente"
thrusting his sword.

1836

James W. Fannin (1804-1836)
was Texan Commander who
was killed with 300 soldiers
in Goliad Massacre

June 1836

TX

Bones of Fannin and many of his
men were buried in June 1836
near the presidio (Solidad). A
massive pink granite monument
doubles as a gravestone.

1836

President Jackson
crushed the Second Bank of the
United States, a federally chartered
giant that towered over the
nation's financial structure.
He ~~hated~~ hated the entire currency
system. He saw paper bills as a
lot of mysterious mumbo jumbo
and bankers as a bunch of
unproductive thieves. In 1836

He drew up the Spino Center, which
decided that federal funds would be sold
only for corn - not for hickory. When someone
asked for 98 specie for the hickory, he said
isn't down like diamonds, asking
in stock depression that looked awful
1843

Sun Mar. 1836

Alamo

Sam - Brown - Law Cos gave the order

3 Mexican Attacks in the dark repulsed,

Travis ran to South Pickett fence then to the North & up the Canon Ramp
A ball entered Travis's temple

5:45 3 Canons at back of Church were manned by 15 Texans. Canons

located them up the camp

7 am - only occasional with Red
Santa Anna rode with compound.
He personally rode back of them &
before he brought to him

An officer approached Santa Anna
with 7 prisoners. One was locked
They were tied to chain and clothed
to death me at a time.

At 8 am, the burning of the beds

began. Santa Anna himself is

enemy dead & 70 Mexicans (in his hospital)

Mar 2, 1836

Tx

The insurgents met in convention
(Washington-on-the-Brazos); drafted a
constitution; drafted a declaration of
independence

1836

Texas declared independence
from Mexico and formed
provisional government for
Republic of Texas; Alamo
fell to Mexicans under Santa
Anna; Texans defeated
Santa Anna at San Jacinto
Apr 21, 1836

Mar 2, 1836

David Bunnell was named
interim president

Mar 6, 1836

Santa Anna captured the Alamo

Oct 1836

TX

A permanent government
with Sam Houston as president
was inaugurated in Oct 18 36

Dec. 10, 1836

The National Standard of Texas
or David G. Burnet's flag was
adopted by the Texas Congress
on Dec 10, 1836

1836-1845

Texas was an independent Country
Republic of Texas

April 21, 1836 Texas won its independence
from Texas

Mar 2, 1836 Texas declared its independence

The State flag for the Republic of T x was designed
by Lorenzo de Zavala but probably not flown

1836

Dr John Gorrie (Apalachicola)
was elected the town's mayor.
But when yellow fever hit
the area in 1841, Gorrie dedicated
the bulk of his time to his practice

June 28, 1836

The 4th pres of the U.S.
James Madison, died in
Montpelier, Va.

Apr 20, 1836

The Territory of Wisconsin was
established by Congress

1836

George Campbell Childress was
chairman of the committee that
drafted the Texas Declaration of
Independence

1836

Needle-gun invented (Prussia)
making breech loading possible

Dec 7, 1836

Martin Van Buren was
elected the 8th president
of the U. S.

Oct 22, 1836

Sam Houston was inaugurated
as the first constitutionally
elected president of the Republic
of Texas.

Apr 21, 1836

Battle of San Jacinto

The battle began at 4:30 P.M.
when the Texans led by Gen.
Sam Houston and a second regiment
by Sidney Sherman launched their
unexpected attack.

Battle lasted 17 min. Was bloody,
spurred by the killing at Goliad and
the Alamo, it was difficult to keep
the Texans from killing after the

Let's answer

Feb 25, 1836

Inventor Samuel Colt patented
his revolver.

Feb 23, 1836

The siege of the Alamo began
in San Antonio

1836

Battle of Alamo

Apr 2000 A Diary Account claiming that DAVY CROCKETT was captured and executed at the Battle of the Alamo (Contrary to Texas folklore) seems to be Authentic

The Diary was written by Lt. Col. Jose Enrique de la Pena who served in Santa Anna's Army and fought at the Alamo

This note that he & 6 other defendants were captured
& executed shortly after the battle
The being made up at Univ of TX at San Antonio
until 1998

The book has been found. notes, no consistent
with the period. Wabamack's appear to be

authorities
Pena's account of Carhart's
death is consistent with that of other
my interviewees
Born was 1st translated in 1975

Mar 2, 1836

Texas declared her independence
at Washington-on-the-Brazos. For
nearly 2 months her armies
met disaster and defeat. Dr James
Grant's men were killed on
the Agua Dulce.

1836

Ft Warren TX

(Site is 6 mi N of SH82 intersection with FM 1752)

First settlement and fort in Fannin County. Built in 1836 by Abel Warren, Indian trader from Arkansas, to protect his trading post. Constructed of bois d'arc wood. The structure had 2-story guard houses at all four corners. Kiowa, Tonkawa

Caddo, Wichita, and other Indian
came to trade furs for paint, knives,
and trinkets.
In Civil War. It was a good
outpost center for troops in Indian
country and to Indian (Confederate)
in Louisiana and Arkansas.

Mar ⁶~~24~~ 1836

William Barent Travis and
his men sacrificed their
lives at the Alamo.

Mar. 6,
1836

Texans met at Washington-on-the-Bay
declared their independence ^{in Mar 2, 1836} and named
Sam Houston as their commander-in-
chief. General Santa Anna entered
Texas with 6000 men

A group of about 180 men took refuge
in the old Spanish mission the Alamo
they defended themselves for 2 weeks & on
Mar. 6, 1836, Mexican soldiers broke down
the walls. By the time the fighting

maize only 5 Tons were still above
Seaside and that 5 put to skulls

1836

Stephen F. Austin (1793-1836)
Established the first Colony
of the U.S. Settlers in Texas

1836

through march Houston withdrew
through Texas followed by Santa Anna.
trained the men who came to him.
& led Santa Anna to San Jacinto
near Houston, Tx.

1836-1838

Sam Houston was President
of the Republic of Texas.

April 21, 1836

Sam Houston took the Mexicans by surprise. The battle was short but fierce. Houston had 3 horses shot from under him. His leg was broken by a bullet.

Nearly all the Mexican soldiers had been killed or taken prisoner.

Mar 5, 1836

Mexicans were looking ladders
against walls of the Alamo.

Mar. 1836

TX

The site, east of GOLIAAD, is where Col. James Fannin and his troops surrendered in Mar 1836 to Mexican forces in the Battle of COLLETO CREEK after abandoning the presidio. ~~40~~ ~~as~~ Forty wounded soldiers were taken outside the Presidio's Chapel. These 40 Texans were forced to lie

on the ground and shot. Sammie, also
wounded, took the last bullet in the
face after he was nearly blindfolded.

1836

Handrick Arnold, a Free African
American acted as Scout
and soldier during the
Texas Revolution.

Mar 16, 1836

The Republic of Texas approved a
Constitution.

Mar 27, 1836

The first Mormon temple was
dedicated in Kirtland, Ohio.

Mar 6, 1836

The Alamo in San Antonio, TX
fell to Mexican forces after a
13-day siege

Mar 2, 1836

Texas declared its independence
from Mexico

Feb. 23, 1836

The siege of the Alamo began
in San Antonio.

Feb 24, 1836

(at the Alamo)

(1)

Col Travis wrote:

"I am besieged by a thousand or more of
Mexicans under Santa Anna. I have sustained
a continuous bombardment & cannonade for
24 hours & have not lost a man. The enemy
has demanded a surrender at discretion,
otherwise the garrison are to be put to the
sword, if the fort is taken. I have answered the
demand with a cannon shot, & our flag

still more powerfully from the walls — I
shall never number a stroke. Then,

I call in you in the name of Liberty,
of patriotism & everything dear to the
American character, to come to our aid

with all dispatch — The army is recovering
reinforcements daily & will not only make

& there is for the Lord in seven or eight days
of the cell & perhaps I am determined to maintain
myself as long as possible & do like a soldier
and never forget to die to his own honor
& that of his country — Victory or Death.
I am not William J. Turner (See card 2)

Sept 5, 1836

Sam Houston was elected
president of the Republic of Texas.

Feb 24, 1836

⑦

At the Alamo

(Travis added a P.S. after his
signature)

"P.S. The Lord is on our side. When the enemy
appeared in sight we had not three bushels
of corn - We have since found ~~and~~ deserted
houses 80 or 90 bushels & got into the
walls 20 or 30 head of Beavers."

Travis dispatched a courier to deliver it to the

settlements:

the mayors & head his cad now a
few representatives from Congress

~~in 1818~~, the little ended up in Alabama

where + some family had settled
in 1818 (when he had taught school &
studied law)

South
after
the
war

Feb 25, 1836

Inventor Samuel Colt patented
the first revolver of his.

1836

Susanna Dickinson Hanning
(1814 - 1883)

She cast her lot with the immortal
heroes of the Alamo. After its
fall, with the 'babe' in her arms,
she carried the news to Gen.
Sam Houston at Gonzales.

1836

England

Jan Hart

death of Nathan Mayer
Rothschild

April 22, 1836

Houston's men brought in a Mexican soldier as prisoner. When the other soldiers said "El Presidente" they discovered they had captured Gen. Santa Anna in a soldier's uniform.

In exchange for his life, he promised that Mexico would let Texas go free.

1836

Jim Bowie (1796-1836), led a group of volunteers who fought at the Alamo.

Mar 6, 1836

Final battle at the Alamo
5:30 am, some 1,100 of Santa Anna's
men moved quietly to surround
the garrison.

Texas filled their cannons with
every conceivable piece of metal and
sprayed deadly shot over the tightly
bunched attackers.

At Alamo's 12 ft north wall the Mexican

filled Teno with moccasins & the Indians
Saw them out in many camps in a total
of 1800. They had, Teno which
spread the measles & cholera, & commenced

happily in one day and
before (at dawn with 100) was all
in. Santa Anna ordered the taking of all

Teno piled up and turned.
Mexican fatalities - about 445 in number. 442 men
were wounded. 1897 Teno killed.

1836

Colt six-shooter revolver
was patented in 1836 by
American inventor Samuel
Colt (1814-1862)

1836

Arc de Triomphe de l'Etoile
Erected by Napoleon in
commemoration of his victories
but not completed till 1836

Feb 23 - Mar 6, 1836

Battle of Fort ALAMO (Texas)

Fought between a large force of Mexicans under Santa Anna and a small band of Texans under Col. W. B. Travis, and including the famous Col. David Crockett and Col. James Bowie (Bowie knife). The siege lasted from Feb 23 to Mar. 6, 1836, during the war for Texan Independence. The fort was finally taken by the Mexicans after a loss

of over 500, and the whole Tropic
price was about "Reminds the Name" because
the idea was of the Tropic.

Mar 27, 1836

The first Mormon temple
was dedicated in Kirtland, Ohio

Apr 21, 1836

Gen. Sam Houston's ragtag band of about 900 Texas farmers, woodsmen, gamblers and lawyers defeated 1,300 soldiers under the command of Mexican Gen. Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna.

The epic legendary 18-min struggle avenged the losses at the Alamo and Bolivar & paved the way for

Western exposure
The monument dominating the
field is 567 ft high

Apr 20, 1836

Congress established the
Territory of Wisconsin

Apr 21, 1836

An Army of Texans led by Sam Houston defeated the Mexicans at San Jacinto; assuring Texas Independence

1836

San Francisco 1912 Dates J-BK

Near the best anchorage, 3 miles
northwest of the mission, a small
trading village YERBA BUENA
sprang up (1836).

Apr 21, 1836

1912 Dates J-BK

(1793-1863) SAM HOUSTON

American soldier and statesman. Born near Lexington, Virginia. In 1813-1814, he served under General Jackson against the Creek Indians. Later studied and practiced law in Tennessee and was representative in Congress (1823-1827). Was governor of Tenn. (1827-1829). Moved to Texas. Became commander-in-chief of the revolutionary forces there in 1835. Won San Jacinto

Apr. 21, 1836. We President of Tolo
(1836-1838) & (1841-1844). After Annulation
of Tolo he was U.S. Senator (1846-1857)
and Governor of Texas (1857-1861).
He would not sign the Confederacy
and was deprived of the Governorship
in 1861.

Mar. 6, 1836

1912 Dates J-BK

(1786-1836) DAVID CROCKETT

American Pioneer, politician and humorist. Born at LIMESTONE, Tenn. Member of Congress (1827-1829 and 1831) Took part in the TEXAN war and was killed in the Alamo. His oft-quoted motto was, "Be sure you are right, then go ahead."

Apr 21, 1836 (Apr 21) 1912 Dates J-BK

San Jacinto

The final battle during the struggle of Texas for independence was fought near San Jacinto, Texas.

The Texans numbered 740 and were led by General Houston, while the Mexicans were 1,400 strong led by Santa Anna. After a brief engagement the latter were defeated with a loss of 1,360, while the Texans lost 30.

Feb 24 - Mar 6, 1836

Battle of the Alamo

The mission chapel-fort in San Antonio, TX, that was defended unsuccessfully by 182 Texans against 3,000 Mexicans under Gen. Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna (Feb 21, 1794 - June 21, 1876).

1836, Feb early, late Jan 1836

While Santa Anna & the Mexican
Army was approaching San Antonio
Colonel Travis took steps to strengthen
the Alamo

1836

1809 - 1882 Charles Darwin

Son of well-to-do English country Doctor
Cambridge 1831 before science was an
excuse. He graduated 1831. When 22
In summer after graduation he embarked
on 5 yr journey on the H.M.S. BEAGLE. Home at 27
(in 1836)

1836-1882 Wrote raised his 7 children
& corresponded with other scientists
At first he maintained that each species

had been repeatedly executed, but in 1832
came the burning point

1839 he denied the theory "sworn

of the patient."

He was buried in Westminster Abbey.

1836

When she was 9, Cynthia Ann Parker was captured by a group of Comanche who adopted her. When she grew up she married chief Peta Nocona.

In 1860 she was captured by Texas Rangers though she wanted to return to the Comanche, she was sent to live with her uncle. She never saw her son Quanah again. In 1864 she died.

Feb 24, 1836

Tyler wrote his letter
to People of Texas and All Americans
in the World - to send
reinforcements

Feb 28, 1936

Ferrin set out for San Antonio
3 wagons broke down and
costing the flooded San Antonio
R. took precious time

Mar 2, 1836

Some 59 insurgents, including
Houston, convened in Washington - on -
the - Brazos addressed a manifesto
declaring Texas' independence
from Mexico

Mar. 3, 1836

Troves' trusted subordination
James Bonham, rode in from
Solid with word that Fanner
would not be coming with
Hep.

Mar. 4, 1836

One thousand fresh Mexican
soldiers arrived at San Antonio
arrived from the west

1836-1839

CARLIST WARS

Spanish forces of Isabella II
(Oct 10, 1830 - Apr 9, 1904) defeated
the Carlists, supporters of pretender
to the throne, Don Carlos Mar 29, 1788-
Mar 10, 1855, in bloody civil
war.

Feb 1, 1836

Texas elected delegates to a convention to meet in Washington on the Brazos on March 1, 1836

Smith moved the government to Washington to attend the convention

Austin & his commissioners were paid from with a promise of 20,000 in aid from the U.S.

50,000 more dollars were borrowed

Feb 21, 1836

The advance guard of the Invading Mexican Army reached San Antonio. The Mexicans were not observed till they came down the west slope of the San Pedro.

The Citizens fled to the Alamo
The Texas guards quietly withdrew
from the streets of San Antonio
Travis sought reinforcements: I

Have only 145 fighting men. I need
help quickly.

Feb 23, 1836

Santa Anna leading the main
division of the Army arrived near
San Antonio. He sent a demand
for surrender to the Alamo.
The answer was a cannon shot.

Feb 24, 1836

Commandancy of the Alamo
Bexar, Feby. 24th 1836

To the People of Texas & all Americans in the world,
Fellow Citizens & Compatriots - I am besieged, by a
thousand or more of the Mexicans under Santa Anna -
I have sustained a continued Bombardment & Cannonade
for 24 hours & have not lost a man - The enemy has
demanded a surrender at discretion, otherwise, the
garrison are to be put to the sword, if the fort is
taken - I have answered the demand with a
cannon shot & our flag still waves proudly

from the walls - I shall now endeavour to record them, &
see again you in the name of Liberty, of Patriotism &
everything dear to the American character, to come to
our aid, with all dispatch. - No money is necessary to
reinforcement during & will no doubt receive to
there in four thousand in four or five days. Of
this call is neglected, I am determined to make
myself a long & positive & like a soldier
who never forgets what is due to his own
honour & that of his country - Victory or Death -
Wm. B. Easton Tribune
L.A. Cal. Comm. &
P.S. Richard is in our night - like the enemy approach
in night we had not time to take of him. We were
once found in desert house - 800 or 900 troops & got into the
walls to a 30 kind of house -

Feb 28, 1836

Fannin was commander in Goliad

Fannin received the message from Col Travis on 25th (the one Travis sent on the 23rd) and started out with ~~400~~ 300 men & 4 Cannons on the 28th.

200 yards from Goliad Fannin met with an accident (a broken axle).

It took a double team to draw cannon across the river.

They decided to turn back
in the meantime Santa Anna

kept up a continuous fire. We started a battery
over the Alamo ditch. To cut off the water

supplying the Texas

The Texans worked night & day strengthening
the walls. Cuthbert entered them with
his Tall yams

1836

1786-1836 Davy Crockett
Born near Greeneville Tenn.

He was U.S. Rep from Tennessee
(1827-31); (1833-1835)

He was a hunter in Tennessee woods
most of his life

1836- Davy Crockett was defeated for
re-election & left Tennessee in
disgust

1836

At the outbreak of the revolution
William B. Travis was 27 yrs old
& practiced law at San Felipe

Mar 1, 1836

While the siege of the Alamo was
in progress, delegates from Texas met
in convention in Washington on the
Praxis

Mar 2, 1836

Texas declared her independence
from Mexico

Mar. 3, 1836

Colonel Travis made a speech to his command in the Alamo, offering his men a chance to escape or certain death.

Every man crossed the line but one.

Moses Rose, a Frenchman decided to quit Bowie in his sick bed was lifted across at his request.

Rose escaped in the night and eventually made his way to Nacogdoches.

after many hardships

Mar 4, 1836

Santa Anna's Army was now withdrawn some distance from the Alamo.

He called a council of his Generals

Mar 4, 1836

At Washington on the Brazos, the Texas convention unanimously re-elected Sam Houston as Commander-in-Chief.

The same day two Mexicans Arrived @ Washington, announced that the Alamo had fallen (did not happen till 6th) Sam Houston had them arrested as spies so as not to panic the people.

Mar 5, 1836

Sam Houston journeyed to
Gonzales to take command.

He had 300 undisciplined men

He made a strong plea for volunteers
Recruits were slow to offer
themselves. There were some volunteers
however, some from Memphis.

About 3/7/1836, news of the fall of the
Alamo reached Gonzales. Gonzales had

sent a detachment to Tirois and they
were all killed.
The country was deserted for miles
around San Antonio.

Mon. 6, 1836

Shortly after Midnight on Mon. 6th Santa Anna ordered the Army to move. He had equipped his infantry with scaling ladders and ordered them to advance. Behind the infantry, he placed the Cavalry with orders to kill quitters.

At daybreak he ordered the assault on the Alamo. Mexicans advanced under heavy

from the Tower. The first attack was
repulsed. The second attack likewise failed
with third attempt a diversion of the Mexican
Army held the position wide and poured
into the Area. Troops fell in the vastness
liner, caught in the S.W. wall. Some fell
in the doorway of the hospital room.

Mar 13, 1836

Fannin, commander at Solid
sent Lieutenant Ward with 150 men
to relieve King at Refugio

Ward got through Mexican lines
and reached Refugio 3/13/1836.

At Refugio they got the news that
the Mexicans were reinforced.

King & 13 men were sent out
to reconnoitre. Reports of firing was

found as Refuge. The Tatars marched out
they found themselves facing the snow,
about 800 and great great back to the mountain
the Word and his men retired in
cold, but their ammunition was running
low. After a desperate struggle through
they managed to get some water for the horses

Mon 19, 1836

Fannin preceded by his cavalry, started a retreat from Soliad to Victoria. The Fort & buildings at Soliad were burned, Fannin's Troops made slow progress. They made 9 miles till they reached the Colito R. There they halted for an hour but since they were in the open, they prepared to resume the retreat to Victoria. He was then

wounded by the machine. They
then the negro fought for defense.
Fannie told the men not to fire. He had seen
to do the work, ~~therefore~~, nevertheless, they
had to surrender.

Mar 27/1836

On Palm Sunday, Mar 27, 1836,
the able-bodied men of Fannin's command
were marched one-half mile
from Gulid. Three valleys and
330 Texans fell. Perhaps 27
escaped.

One half later, Fannin and the
wounded Texans were also marched
to their death. Fannin tied a

around his eyes. They shot him through
the head. They stole his watch and
did not bury his body.

Mar 28, 1836

Houston's Army retreated from
Imperial to San Felipe on the Brazos
River south of Washington pursued
by Santa Anna & part of his Army (Gen. Sesone
~~was~~ ^{went} north through Bastrop &
then united with Santa Anna
at San Felipe (The Texans had burned
Felipe & moved on by then)
Gen. Urrea from Bolivar on the south

sent to Multogoda

on Mar 28, Johnston's Army, received
from Felipe de Arce in his last report.
They camped in pouring rain (Johnston spent
night in his saddle)

Mar 24, 1836

The citizens of San Felipe burned
the town (the end of Stephen Austin's
city).

Apr 14, 1836

Houston was at Donohoo's just
across the Brazos when he heard
that Santa Anna had taken
Harrisburg and New Washington.
Houston made a speech
to his men.

End March & 12th part Apr 1836

Houston marched steadily
toward Harrisburg (now Houston)

Apr 19, 1836

The Texas Army crossed the Buffalo Bayou, marched all night and at daybreak Apr 20, came near the enemy on what is now known as the San Jacinto Battlefield.

Santa Anna the same day left New Washington and attempted to cross Buffalo Bayou at Lynch's

Evening (East of the Badkluft)

Houston pitched camp. While this happened, the Mexicans started a commotion. They wounded Col. Hill but little else.

Santa Anna and his men returned

to prepare for battle

Colonel Sidney Sherman asked permission to take out a trip of country. Houston would for reconnaissance only - no battle. He immediately got out afterward with

Houston's Gen.

Houston said - and I sleep tonight

Apr 21, 1836

Dawned bright & clear. Santa Anna received reinforcements - Gen. Cos & 500 men. Houston sent Deaf Smith to demolish the bridges @ 2:30 P.M. Houston assembled. Said Move so quietly & not fire till you hear order @ 3:00 P.M. - Move forward. Finally at Point Blank range he gave order to fire. Santa Anna was in his tent. The Texans valley took the Mexicans by surprise. An effort was made to rally the Mexicans

General Cullen was shot, the Mexican had been
injuring a Greek. Remember the Alamo. Remember
Bosch. General Almonte & 400 men surrounded
Houston who was surrounded. They set fire down
by a tree. The battle became a rout. The Texas
lost Comandante was surrounded. Houston's by
was pretty bad

Apr 22, 1896

James Sylvester and 6 others were scouting for escaped Mexicans. They found a common soldier in tall grass. When they got to camp, the other Mexicans recognized him & called him El Presidente. The Texans asked him if he was Santa Anna. He said, "yes." He was taken before Houston who asked Santa Anna about the massacre at Goliad. He said he did not know the Texans had surrendered.

He thought they had been captured. Houston
made him take his arms out of Toto and
and the war, He got down at a little
provided it asked FIUSOLA, GAONVA B
UNRE A B ahead.

Some Houston was given a letter of advice.
He asked for New Orleans to get his leg mended

Apr 28th; 1836

Pres. Burnett & his Cabinet arrived
at San Jacinto Field from Exton
where they had taken refuge. Rush was
made Commander-in-Chief and Tamm
was made Secretary of War.

The Army prepared to relieve
the government went to VELASCO, the
new Capital with a double guard
around Santa Anna.

Sept 1, 1836

Texas was called upon to ratify
the constitution of the republic and
to elect its first permanent officers.

The mass of the population was for
neither Austin, nor ~~Frederick~~ ^{Frederick} ~~Frederick~~, but for
Houston for 1st ~~Sec~~ ^{Pres}. He easily won.

The Capital was moved from Velasco
to Columbia. One of the 1st acts of Houston
as ~~Gov~~ ^{Pres} was to visit Santa Anna where he

was employed in a bank at O'Fallon, Ill.
Santa Anna might like a child. Houston
arranged for Santa Anna's release. Santa
Anna was released and sent to Washington DC.
Pres. Jackson. Pres. Jackson sent Santa Anna
to Texas in a navy ship.

Dec 27, 1836

Stephen F. Austin contracted
pneumonia and died. Houston
announced it on Dec 27, 1836

He was only 43 yrs old

He was buried at Peach Point
near the mouth of the Brazos

1836

1912 Dates J-BK

City of CIRTA

(The ancient name of Constantine)

In 1836, Cirta, a fortified city of eastern Algeria, in Africa was besieged by the French under Marshal CLAUDEL. After an unsuccessful assault, in which many were killed, the siege was raised. In 1837 another attempt to capture CIRTA was made by DAUREMONT. He, however, was slain in an assault.

but his mission ended in
capturing the town by storm.

1836

1796-1836

In 1836 Jim Bowie was killed at Alamo
Jim Bowie's brother Rezin Bowie
invented the Bowie knife.
2 in wide; 9 in to 15 in long

1936

1912 Dates J-BK

Public debt of U.S.

1791	75 M	1830	48.6 M
1800	82.9 M	1835	33 thousand 0.337 M
1805	82.3 M	1836	37,513.05
1810	53.17 M	1839	10.4 M
1815	99.83 M	1845	15.9 M
1816	127.3 M	1850	63.5 M
1819	95.5 M	1855	35.6 M
1820	91.2 M	1860	64.8 M
1825	83.8 M	1861	90.6 M

1863 119.8
1864 181.5.7
1865 2680.6
1866 273.2
1870 2480.7
1875 232.3
1880 2120.4
1885 1863.9
1890 1552.1
1900 136.9
1905 274.6
1910 2652.7

1836

1912 Dates J-BK

Arkansas was admitted

Feb 24, 1836

William B. Travis, Commander of
the Alamo wrote a message
to the delegates meeting at Washington
in - Brazos.

They received the message on
Feb 24.

He had sustained continuous
bombardment & had not lost a
man. "I call on you in the name

of Liberty, of Patriotism & everything
dear to the American character to come
to our aid...

1836

1912 Dates J-BK

(1802-1847) Marcus Whitman

American pioneer and
missionary with his wife and
3 other missionaries took the first
wagon across the Rocky Mountains
to Washington State (1836). He secured
the Oregon territory for the United
States (1842-1843)

1836

1912Dates J-BK

Civil war in Portugal.

1836

1912 Dates J-BK

1st railway in Canada

1836

1912 Dates J-BK

1642 & 1651

Ancient order of Hibernians

An Irish Catholic organization
whose main object is the "advancement
of the principles of Irish nationality"
the year 1642 & 1651 are both
given as date of institution.

RORY Og O'More was the founder,
at first called "the Defenders"
They reorganized under the present

none as a receipt order in the U.S.
in 1836

Mar 2, 1836

Texas declared its independence
from Mexico.

Mar 6, 1836

The Alamo in San Antonio fell
to Mexican forces after a 13-day
siege.

Mar 16, 1836

The Republic of Texas approved a
constitution

1836

1912 Dates J-BK

Wisconsin separated from Michigan

1836

1912 Dates J-BK

France

Louis Napoleon attempted to
gain the throne. He was
sent to America

1836

1912 Dates J-BK

First railway in Canada

Feb 23, → March 6, 1836

About 155 men under William Burt Travis and James Bowie had captured and held the Alamo Pres. Santa Anna of Mexico began the siege on Feb. 23, 1836, with his army of 6,000 to 7,000 men.

On March 1, 32 volunteers crept through the Mexican lines in answer to Travis' pleas for help, thus increasing

the defendants 187. After 12 days of imprisonment
Santo Anna rode on a cart in
mor. 6. The army Texan reported the
attack, but the third broke the wall.
then followed a hand-to-hand encounter
ending in the chapel. Six survivors -
including Trevi and David Smith -
were found in the promise of quarters, but
were then murdered. A few women
children and slaves were the only
survivors (15 & 30). S. Anna lost 1,500 men
killed or mortally wounded.

1836

wheatstone's electric telegraph.

MAR 1, 1836

WASHINGTON-ON-BRAZOS

59 Delegates travel to the Washington-on-Brazos and assemble in an unfinished frame building.

The Plains had been under siege for 8 days.

They appointed a committee to draw up a declaration of independence. Appointed were: George C. CHILDRERS, JAMES GAINES, EDWARD CONRAD, COLLIN

McKINNEY and BAILEY HARDWARE.

1836

Memor

Diary of Mexican Soldier

Written 1836 - discovered 1998

Davy Crockett

Auction House

707 page man

1 page

Captured at end of fight
& then executed. He did
not go down fighting

Several Mexican sources
say that Cockett was executed
watermark from papermark in
Portugal mfg. to 1832. Authentic

MAR 2, 1836

Childers presented the declaration of
independence to the Texas delegates at
Washington on Brazos

Members of the Convention
unanimously approved of the
document.

Mar 6, 1836

The ALAMO fell
William Bennett Travis, Davy Crockett,
Jim Bowie, and more than 180
other Texans lay dead

Spring 1836

The Army of Santa Anna was invading Texas and the Texas Army under General Sam Houston was in retreat. The newly created government under David G. Burnett had fled to Galveston. The Colonists who were to the East of Houston's Army were panic stricken by his continuing retreat and wild rumors that Santa Anna's approaching Army was murdering women and children. The result was an epidemic

struggle back temporary safety, not
to the TELLITY RIVER and eventually it flows on
the other side of the SABINE R. These houses
didn't become known as the "Refugeary Swamp"
None of the mirrors at the Adams reflected
the cotton and in their first many people
left their homes with heads in the
tale. Crossing the Trinity R. became a
nightmare. The war had flooded in
early spring. The country was frequently
brought down in the mud. At the same
people were in the day. A heavy
made out that the lake of many children
in the refuge camp.

Spring 1886

During the "Runaway Scrape"
Chief Kalita of the COUSHATTA
Indians and his tribe came to
the rescue of many & to the rescue
of a crowd of fleeing Texans who
found it impossible to get their
wagon loads of women, children
and provisions across the swollen
Trinity R. Kalita & his scouts

removed the refuse from the surroundings
Ported them across the river.
When it was discovered that a private
child had been left behind, they
Kakita could the saying "Kam in hand
and brought the child safely home.
He made that many Telen Telen
to name this: Kakita Kakita.

April 21, 1836

The people of Tihaty were among the last to flee. They helped refugees struggle toward the Sabine, offering food and tending the sick.

East of Tihaty the string gales heard the canons at the Battle of San Jacinto on Apr 21, 1836. Fearing Santa Anna's legions had whipped the ragged Texas Army, they hurried on south.

They heard the news of Hawthorne's
meeting.

Apr 21, 1836

The Texans prevailed over
the Mexican Army on the banks
of the San Jacinto River, with Sam
Houston's victory over Santa
Anna's troops

Feb 23, 1836

Siege of the MAMMO began

Mar 6, 1836

Fall of the Alamo

MAR 17 1836

Town & County of Jasper was
created. ^{3/17/1836}

Named for William Jasper, a
member of Francis Marion's American
Revolution

County was organized in Dec 1836
with the John Bevil House being
selected as County seat.

It was one of the original

countries of the Republic of Texas

Two former residents: Stephen H.
EVERITT and George W. SAYTII

were signers of the Texas Declaration
of Independence.

Everitt served in the committee
which drafted the constitution of the
Republic.

He ~~was~~ ^{has} resided in ~~the~~ ^{his} homestead
in 1824 on the banks of Sandy Creek

1836

Dickens wrote "Pickwick Papers".

23 Feb- 1836

Santa Anna besieged &
bombarded the Alamo for 12 days
starting 23 Feb

Santa Anna's Commander of Engineers
was Col. YGNACIO de LABASTIDA

Mar. 6, 1836

Signal to begin \approx 5 AM. CST

near dawn Santa Anna sent
1,500 troops against the Alamo
defended by 188.

600 Mexicans died

All who defended the Alamo died
except a single Mexican defender,
out of eight who fought for Texas,
somehow managed to escape with
his life.

The only known ANGLO survivor of the battle was SUSANNA DICKINSON and her small daughter.

7 men had survived the general carnage and, under protection of General CASTRILLÓN were brought before Santa Anna. Among them was David Crockett. They were tortured before they were killed, died without complaint and without humiliating themselves (by orders of Santa Anna)

All the women & children who survived were set free.

Schmidt's painting hangs in Witte Museum
San Antonio

1836

Charles Darwin returned
on board H.M.S. BEAGLE.
after 5 years.

1836

The government of the Republic of Texas started organizing Texas into counties shortly after it took office in 1836 and Liberty County has been settled since the Spanish settlement of ATASCOSITO in 1757

The City of Liberty has always been the Co. seat. The 1st 3 Court houses were timber and quickly outgrown. The 4th was brick but a fire destroyed it and

most of the Co. were in 1874

Mar, 6, 1836

The Alamo in San Antonio
fell to the Mexican forces
after a 13-day siege.

Apr. 20, 1836

The Territory of Wisconsin
was established by Congress

1836

Boer Farmers start "meat truck".

Natal, Transvaal & Orange Free State
founded in South Africa

6-28-1836

Pres 4

JAMES Madison died - age 85

Feb 23, 1836

The siege of the Alamo
began in San Antonio

Feb 25, 1836

Inventor Samuel Colt
patented his revolver.

middle of March 1836 to April 29 1836

Houston began retreating toward the east since leaving Gonzales

Santa Anna, buoyed up by victories divided his army for a 3 pronged offensive across Texas

Failing to find the Texas govt officials at Washington - m - the - Brazos, or Harrisburg, Santa Anna continued toward the east

Mar 6, 1836

Louis "Moses" Rose was last man
to escape the Alamo before the battle
of Mar. 6, 1836

Some left the Alamo when
General Santa Anna declared an
Armistice.

Rose left after the armistice time
expired, crossing the line Travis
drew with his sword.

Early in life, he fought in the army of
two Mexican Finances, being named as the
French Legion of Honor
He came to Nacacochitlan in 1827.
Fought in battle of Bayan in 1835 and
in the early days of the Aztecs
He returned to Nacacochitlan in 1836
and lived there until 1842 when he
moved to Luján, Tlax. He died in 1851,
never having married.

21 APRIL 1836

Sam Houston + 800 Texans
defeat Santa Ana in 18 minutes
in late afternoon when sun
shining in eyes.

Oct 1836

Columbia-on-the Brazos was
Capital of Texas

Mar. 1836

Washington - on - the Brazos
was Capital of Texas.

Apr 19, 1836

General Sam Houston & troops arrived in Buffalo Bayou.

They were discouraged with the massacres at the ALAMO and GOLIAD fresh in their minds.

They were growing increasingly frustrated by Houston's apparent reluctance to stand & fight the Mexican Army led by General

Antônio Lopez de Santa Anna
Hispaniola had a regular volunteer army.
Santa Anna's troops were well armed
and had defeated the Texas Army &
were again in 1836 defeated

1836

Houston began his administration as
Pres. of Republic of Texas with an
Admirable Cabinet. Stephen F. Austin
as Sec. of State was a tower of
strength

1836

Wheatstone's electric telegraph

Oct 1836 - Apr 1837

IRA INGRAM (1788-1837)

First Speaker of Texas House of Representatives
Born in Vermont.

Came to TX in 1824. Worked to establish
the Republic. Represented Matagorda
in the First Congress of the Republic
where he served as Speaker, Oct.
1836 - Apr 1837.

Mar 6, 1836

William Ward was defeated at
Refugio by Mexicans.

Apr 21, 1836

Gen Sam Houston led Texas Army
to victory at Battle of San
Jacinto.

1836-1841

Sam Houston was elected
and served as President of
the Republic of Texas.

Mar 27, 1836

James Walker Fannin and
his army were put to death
near Holm 3/27/1836

Apr 21, 1836

San Jacinto

At midafternoon. Gen Sam Houston
and about 1000 Texans in 18 min
annihilated the 1,400 man Army
of Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna,
President of Mexico.

Screened by trees and rising
ground Houston's men formed with
Edward Burleson's regiment at
the center; Sidney Sherman's on the left

wing; artillery under George W. Hockley on
Bunker's right, the infantry under Henry
Milled on the right of the artillery.

Under Mirabeau B. Lamar, a future Pres.
of Texas, the Cavalry took the extreme
right to cut off possible flight of Mexican
troops.

Their 4-piece band playing "Will you Come
to the Bower?" the Texans attacked at a run
crying "Remember the Alamo!" "Remember Goliad"
630 of the enemy were killed; 730 were captured
Austin's ankle was shattered, but he lost only 9
men killed & 30 wounded.

Apr 21, 1836

After the brief battle, Santa Anna
cluded the victorious TX
Army on a horse stolen from
Allen Vince.

He was captured approx 1
mile from Posadna (founded 1895
by Col. J. H. Burnett)

morning of Apr 20, 1836

By the morning, both the Mexican and Texan Armies had reached the SOUTH bank of BUFFALO BAYOU.

The Texans set up camp along the tree line on HIGH GROUND near the Bayou; the Mexicans camped near a marsh about $3/4$ of a mile to the EAST of the Texan's camp.

There was a skirmish in the afternoon

And by economy we now find

Apr 21, 1836 A.M.

Houston learned Santa Anna had rec'd reinforcement of some 540 troops. Houston sent DEAF (Eustas) SMITH to burn the bridge they had traveled over - to prevent further reinforcements. This move also prevented both the Texans and the Mexicans from retreating toward the southwest toward Harrisburg.

Despite the reinforcements, Santa Anna's army was likely to be the smallest

the ~~Torres~~ island are free. But still
Hawaii needed.

Apr 21, 1836 Mid Afternoon

Convinced the Texans would not attack, the Mexicans relaxed. Many of them napped, some were eating, others were playing cards.

Santa Anna was in his tent.

4 PM Apr 21, 1890

the Cavalry under Lumsden opposed
Mexican Cavalry on Mexicans left
S.E.

General COS position was on
Mexicans' right

Buffalo Bayou was North of Texas Camp.
Lynch's ferry; San Jacinto River was
to N.E. of Texas

Mexicans retreated toward Peggy Lake

Gravelly lake
and some forest near Washington

4 PM Apr 21, 1836

At 4 PM the Texans began a slow
SILENT advance toward the East. (Southeast)
(Thus the afternoon sun was shining
into eyes of Mexicans). The Cavalry,
under command of MIRABEAU B. LAMAR,
was on the right. Next to hammer
was the infantry under command of Lieutenant
HENRY MILLARD. The Artillery, including
the TWIN SISTERS (given to Texans by the

people of Cincinnati, some with commendatory

George W. HOCKLEY, 1st Regiment Indiana

COL. EDWARD BULESSON both the center & Col.

SIDNEY SHERMAN's 2nd Regiment took the

left: on cue, the 1st Ohio, the 1st Michigan, the

Alamo; "Remember Goliath" Mexican soldiers

were caught completely by surprise. They stood
his argument, some came into night & continued
in platform. They ran up a within 80 yds &
halted. Command "each get your man; march
downed their ranks; the gun now effective
& defiance close to the fire covered attack
& downed the Mexicans

4:15 \pm Apr 21, 1836

After the first deadly volley, the Mexicans become demoralized and commenced retreating.

Their officers tried in vain to rally them, but each succeeding fire did such destruction that the officers' efforts were in vain and a general stampede ensued.

≈ 4:20 Apr 21, 1836

After 18 min., all organized resistance collapsed. The Mexicans dropped their guns & fled into the marsh, the Texans in pursuit.

They followed across the boggy run which was so full of dead, they crossed without missing, stepping from one to another.

The firing continued into early night. The estimated number

no about 630,

Apr 22, 1836

Houston learned that Santa Anna had fled, and he sent some of his men in search of the Mexican general. Houston's men returned with prisoners, one of which was a dirty, wet man dressed as a common soldier.

Only when other Mexican prisoners shouted "el presidente!" did the Texans realize they had Santa Anna. He was taken to Sam Houston, and

the wounded (right knee by) Houston
accepted Santa Anna's surrender. He made
a tree near the site of the battle (a stump
still remains)

Texas must freedom from Mexico which
led to the Texas Revolution by the
U.S. Texas Revolution was the first
of the Mexican War 1846-48 which resulted
in acquisition by the U.S. of almost 1/2 of
Mexico, including Texas, New Mexico, Arizona,
Nevada, California, Utah and part of
Colorado, Wyoming, Kansas & Oklahoma. Many
historians look for Texas among the most
important battles in the world

June 15, 1836

(25)

Arkansas was admitted to Union
53,104 sq mi
Little Rock - capital